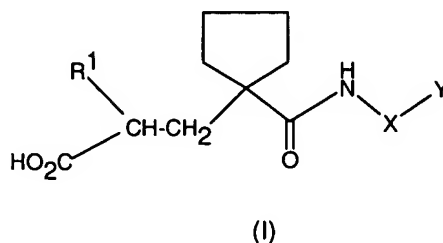


### IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A compound of formula (I), a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof;



wherein

$\text{R}^1$  is  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl which may be substituted by one or more substituents, which may be the same or different, selected from the list: halo, hydroxy,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkoxy, hydroxy $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkoxy $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkoxy, carbocyclyl, carbocycloxy,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkoxycarbocycloxy, heterocyclyl, heterocycloxy,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^4\text{COR}^5$ ,  $-\text{NR}^4\text{SO}_2\text{R}^5$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_p\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{COR}^7$  and  $-\text{CO}_2(\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$ ; or  $\text{R}^1$  is carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl, each of which may be substituted by one or more substituents from said list, which substituents may be the same or different, which list further includes  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl; or  $\text{R}^1$  is hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{R}^3$  or  $-\text{NR}^4\text{SO}_2\text{R}^5$ ;

wherein

$\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$ , which may be the same or different, are carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl (each of which may be substituted by  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkyl, hydroxy or  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkoxy); or are hydrogen or  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkyl; or  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$  together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, morpholino, piperazinyl or  $N-(\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$ piperazinyl group;

$\text{R}^4$  is hydrogen or  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkyl;

$\text{R}^5$  is  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $\text{CF}_3$ , carbocyclyl,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkylcarbocyclyl,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkoxycarbocyclyl, heterocyclyl,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkoxy or  $-\text{NR}^2\text{R}^3$ ;

$\text{R}^6$  is  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkyl, carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl or  $\text{NR}^2\text{R}^3$ ; and

$\text{R}^7$  is  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkyl, carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl;

$p$  is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

$X$  is the linkage  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-$  or  $-(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{O}-$  (wherein  $Y$  is attached to the oxygen);

wherein one or more hydrogen atoms in linkage  $X$  may be replaced

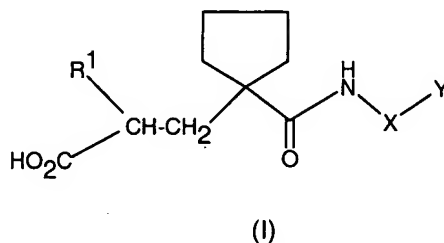
independently by C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy; hydroxy; hydroxyC<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl; C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; carbocyclyl; heterocyclyl; or by C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl optionally substituted by one or more fluoro or phenyl groups; n is 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7; and q is 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; and

Y is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which may be substituted by one or more groups R<sup>8</sup> which may be the same or different, wherein R<sup>8</sup> is hydroxy; mercapto; halogen; cyano; acyl; amino; mono(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino; di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino; carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl (either of which is optionally substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio or halogen); C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy; phenoxy; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio; phenylthio; or alkyl optionally substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, halogen or phenyl; or

two R<sup>8</sup> groups on adjacent carbon atoms together with the interconnecting carbon atoms may form a fused 5- or 6-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, optionally substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio or halogen.

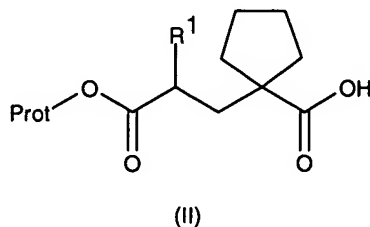
2. - 24. (Cancelled)

25. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of general formula I

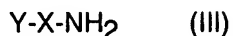


wherein R<sup>1</sup>, X and Y are as defined below ~~in any of claims 1 to 13 or salts thereof~~ comprising the steps of:

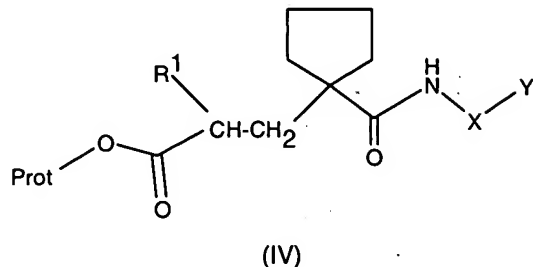
a) reacting a compound of formula II



wherein Prot is a suitable protecting group, with a compound of formula III

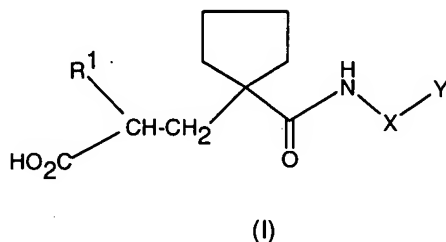


to give a compound of formula IV;



then

- b) reacting compound of formula IV under suitable deprotecting conditions to give the compound of formula I



wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl which may be substituted by one or more substituents, which may be the same or different, selected from the list: halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, carbocyclyl, carbocycloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbocycloxy, heterocyclyl, heterocycloxy, -NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, -NR<sup>4</sup>COR<sup>5</sup>, -NR<sup>4</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, -CONR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -COR<sup>7</sup> and -CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl); or R<sup>1</sup> is carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl, each of which may be substituted by one or more substituents from said list, which substituents may be the same or different, which list further includes C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; or R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, -NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup> or -NR<sup>4</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>;

wherein

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, which may be the same or different, are carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl (each of which may be substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, hydroxy or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy); or are hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together with the nitrogen to

which they are attached form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, morpholino, piperazinyl or N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)piperazinyl group;

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, carbocyclyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbocyclyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy or -NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl or NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>; and

R<sup>7</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl;

p is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

X is the linkage -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-O- (wherein Y is attached to the oxygen);

wherein one or more hydrogen atoms in linkage X may be replaced independently by C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy; hydroxy; hydroxyC<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl; C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; carbocyclyl; heterocyclyl; or by C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl optionally substituted by one or more fluoro or phenyl groups; n is 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7; and q is 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; and

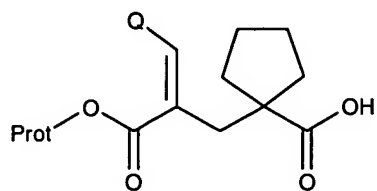
Y is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which may be substituted by one or more groups

R<sup>8</sup> which may be the same or different, wherein R<sup>8</sup> is hydroxy; mercapto; halogen; cyano; acyl; amino; mono(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino; di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino; carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl (either of which is optionally substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio or halogen); C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy; phenoxy; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio; phenylthio; or alkyl optionally substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, halogen or phenyl; or

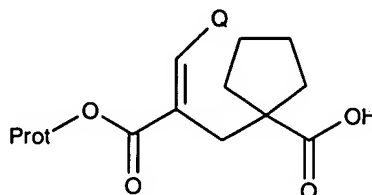
two R<sup>8</sup> groups on adjacent carbon atoms together with the interconnecting carbon atoms may form a fused 5- or 6-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, optionally substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio or halogen; then

c) optionally forming a salt.

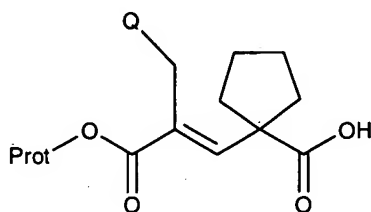
26. (Currently amended) A process according to claim 25 further comprising asymmetric hydrogenation of any one of compounds of formula XI, XII or XIII



(XI)

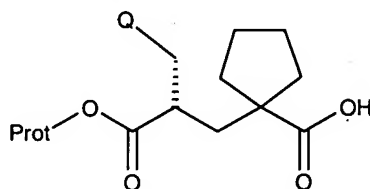


(XII)



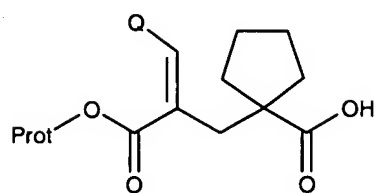
(XIII)

where Q is the substituent on the C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl group defined for R<sup>1</sup> in claim 4 25, to give a compound of formula IIa

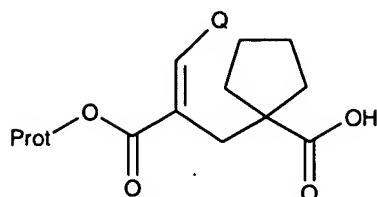


(IIa)

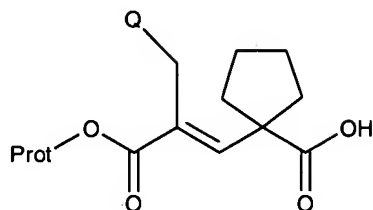
27. (Currently amended) A process comprising asymmetric hydrogenation of any one of compounds of formula XI, XII or XIII



(XI)

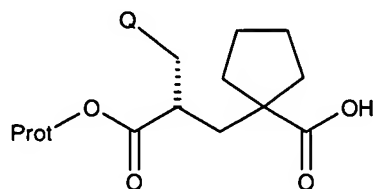


(XII)



(XIII)

where Q is ~~the substituent on the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group defined for R<sup>1</sup> in claim 1~~ halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, carbocyclyl, carbocyclyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbocyclyloxy, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, -NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, -NR<sup>4</sup>COR<sup>5</sup>, -NR<sup>4</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, -CONR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -COR<sup>7</sup> and -CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl); and Prot is a suitable protecting group, to give a compound of formula IIa



(IIa)

28. (Cancelled)